

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A signal processing apparatus comprising:
an input to receive a signal;
a buffer responsive to the input to store the signal;
a detector responsive to the input to interpret the signal as discrete values; and
an averaging circuit responsive to the buffer and the detector to cause interpretation, by the detector during a retry mode, of a new signal comprising an average of a previous signal stored in the buffer and a current signal.
2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the input signal comprises a read signal received from a storage medium.
3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the input signal comprises an analog signal, the apparatus further comprising a filter and an analog-to-digital converter (ADC) coupled between the input and the detector.
4. The apparatus of claim 3, wherein the buffer is coupled between the ADC and the filter.
5. The apparatus of claim 3, wherein the buffer is coupled between the filter and the detector.

6. The apparatus of claim 3, wherein the filter comprises a finite impulse response (FIR) digital filter coupled between the ADC and the detector.

7. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising an error correction circuit responsive to the detector and the averaging circuit to provide a signal quality metric that governs which signals are averaged.

8. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the detector comprises a Viterbi detector.

9. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a control circuit that determines whether the discrete values are adequately indicated based on comparison of interpretations of the new averaged signal and the current signal.

10. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a control circuit that causes averaging of a defined number of most recent input signals.

11. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a control circuit that causes the previous signal stored in the buffer to be an averaged input signal when two or more signals are obtained in the retry mode.

12. A storage device, comprising:

- a storage medium;
- a head assembly operable to generate a read signal from the storage medium;
- a buffer that saves the read signal generated by the head assembly;
- a detector that interprets the read signal as discrete values;
- an averaging circuit responsive to the buffer and the detector; and
- a control circuit responsive to the averaging circuit to cause interpretation by the detector in a retry mode of a new read signal comprising an average of a previous read signal stored in the buffer and a current read signal.

13. The storage device of claim 12, wherein the read signal comprises an analog read signal, the storage device further comprising a filter and an analog-to-digital converter (ADC) coupled between the head assembly and the detector.

14. The storage device of claim 13, wherein the buffer is coupled between the ADC and the filter.

15. The storage device of claim 13, wherein the buffer is coupled between the filter and the detector.

16. The storage device of claim 13, wherein the filter comprises a finite impulse response (FIR) digital filter coupled between the ADC and the detector.

17. The storage device of claim 12, further comprising an error correction circuit responsive to the detector and the averaging circuit to provide a signal quality metric that governs which read signals are averaged.

18. The storage device of claim 17, wherein the detector comprises a Viterbi detector.

19. The storage device of claim 12, wherein the control circuit determines whether the discrete values are adequately indicated based on comparison of interpretations of the new averaged read signal and the current read signal.

20. The storage device of claim 12, wherein the control circuit causes averaging of a defined number of most recent read signals.

21. The storage device of claim 12, wherein the control circuit causes the previous read signal stored in the buffer to be an averaged read signal when two or more read attempts are made in the retry mode.

22. A method comprising:
interpreting an input signal as discrete values; and
in response to an inadequate signal, averaging multiple
signals to improve interpretation of the input signal.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein interpreting the
input signal comprises:
sampling the input signal;
storing the sampled input signal; and
detecting the discrete values in the sampled input
signal.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein sampling the input
signal comprises converting the input signal to a digital
signal, storing the sampled input signal comprises storing the
digital signal, and the multiple signals to be averaged
include the stored digital signal.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein sampling the input
signal comprises converting the input signal to a digital
signal and filtering the digital signal based on finite
impulse response, storing the sampled input signal comprises
storing the filtered digital signal, and the multiple signals
to be averaged include the stored and filtered digital signal.

26. The method of claim 22, wherein the input signal comprises a read signal received from a storage medium, interpreting the input signal comprises determining if the read signal adequately indicates the discrete values, and averaging the multiple signals comprises averaging multiple read signals of the storage medium to improve read signal interpretation.

27. The method of claim 22, wherein interpreting the input signal comprises using maximum likelihood detection and error correction to provide the discrete values and a signal quality metric, the method further comprising excluding the input signal from the multiple signals to be averaged based on the signal quality metric.

28. The method of claim 22, wherein averaging the multiple signals comprises:

in response to the input signal inadequately indicating the discrete values, entering a retry mode; and

in the retry mode, obtaining a second signal, averaging the first and second signals, and determining whether the discrete values are adequately indicated based on the averaged signal.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein determining whether the discrete values are adequately indicated comprises interpreting the averaged signal with a Viterbi detector.

30. The method of claim 28, wherein determining whether the discrete values are adequately indicated comprises comparing interpretations of the averaged signal and of the second signal.

31. The method of claim 28, wherein averaging the multiple signals further comprises, in the retry mode, in response to the discrete values being inadequately indicated, repeatedly obtaining a new signal, averaging most recent signals, and determining if the newly averaged signal adequately indicates the discrete values.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein averaging the most recent signals comprises averaging the three most recent signals.

33. The method of claim 28, wherein averaging the multiple signals further comprises, in the retry mode, in response to the discrete values being inadequately indicated, repeatedly obtaining a new signal, averaging the new signal with the previous averaged signal, and determining if the newly averaged signal adequately indicates the discrete values.

34. A system comprising:
means for storing data; and
means for reading the data, said means for reading including means for averaging multiple read signals to improve data reading in response to an inadequate read signal.

35. The system of claim 34, wherein the means for storing data comprises magnetic means for storing data.

36. The system of claim 34, wherein the means for averaging comprises means for saving a digital read signal before equalization in a read channel.

37. The system of claim 36, wherein the means for saving a digital read signal comprises means for saving an averaged read signal.

38. The system of claim 34, wherein the means for reading further includes means for converting the read signals to digital signals, means for filtering the digital signals, and means for detecting stored information in the filtered digital signals.

39. The system of claim 38, wherein the means for averaging comprises means for storing a read signal between the means for converting and the means for filtering.

40. The system of claim 38, wherein the means for averaging comprises means for storing a read signal between the means for filtering and the means for detecting.

41. The system of claim 38, wherein the means for detecting comprises Viterbi means for detecting stored information in the filtered digital signals.

42. The system of claim 34, wherein the means for reading further includes error-detection means for controlling which read signals are averaged.

43. The system of claim 34, wherein the means for reading further includes means for comparing an averaged read signal and a current read signal.

44. The system of claim 34, wherein the means for averaging comprises means for averaging three or more most recent read signals.

45. An article comprising:
means for interpreting an input signal as discrete values; and
means for averaging multiple signals, in response to an inadequate signal, to improve interpretation of the input signal.

46. The article of claim 45, wherein the means for interpreting comprises:
means for sampling the input signal;
means for storing the sampled input signal; and
means for detecting the discrete values in the sampled input signal.

47. The article of claim 46, wherein the means for sampling comprises means for converting the input signal to a digital signal, and the means for storing comprises means for storing the digital signal, and the means for averaging comprises means for averaging the stored digital signal and a current signal.

48. The article of claim 46, wherein the means for sampling comprises means for converting the input signal to a digital signal and means for filtering the digital signal based on finite impulse response, and the means for storing comprises means for storing the filtered digital signal, and the means for averaging comprises means for averaging the stored and filtered digital signal and a current signal.

49. The article of claim 45, wherein the means for interpreting comprises maximum likelihood detection and error correction means for providing the discrete values and a signal quality metric used to exclude an input signal from averaging.

50. The article of claim 45, wherein the means for averaging comprises:

means for entering a retry mode in response to the input signal inadequately indicating the discrete values;

means for obtaining a second signal;

means for averaging the first and second signals; and

means for determining whether the discrete values are adequately indicated based on the averaged signal.

51. The article of claim 50, wherein the means for determining comprises Viterbi means for interpreting the averaged signal.

52. The article of claim 50, wherein the means for determining comprises means for comparing interpretations of the averaged signal and of the second signal.

53. An apparatus comprising:
means for receiving a signal;
means for storing the signal;
means for interpreting the signal as discrete values; and
retry-mode means for interpreting a new signal comprising an average of a stored signal and a current signal.

54. The apparatus of claim 53, wherein the means for receiving comprises means for receiving a read signal from a storage medium.

55. The apparatus of claim 53, further comprising means for converting a received analog signal to a digital signal and means for filtering the digital signal.

56. The apparatus of claim 55, wherein the means for storing comprises means for buffering the digital signal.

57. The apparatus of claim 55, wherein the means for storing comprises means for buffering the filtered digital signal.

58. The apparatus of claim 55, wherein the means for filtering comprises a finite impulse response (FIR) digital filter.

59. The apparatus of claim 53, further comprising means for providing a signal quality metric that governs which signals are averaged.

60. The apparatus of claim 53, wherein the retry-mode means for interpreting comprises a Viterbi detector.

61. The apparatus of claim 53, further comprising means for determining whether the discrete values are adequately indicated based on comparison of interpretations of the averaged signal and the current signal.

62. The apparatus of claim 53, further comprising means for averaging a defined number of most recent input signals.

63. The apparatus of claim 53, further comprising means for causing the stored signal to be an averaged input signal when two or more signals are obtained in a retry mode.

64. A machine-readable medium embodying information indicative of instructions for causing one or more machines to perform operations comprising:

interpreting an input signal as discrete values; and
in response to an inadequate signal, averaging multiple signals to improve interpretation of the input signal.

65. The machine-readable medium of claim 64, wherein interpreting the input signal comprises:

sampling the input signal;
storing the sampled input signal; and
detecting the discrete values in the sampled input signal.

66. The machine-readable medium of claim 65, wherein sampling the input signal comprises converting the input signal to a digital signal, storing the sampled input signal comprises storing the digital signal, and the multiple signals to be averaged include the stored digital signal.

67. The machine-readable medium of claim 65, wherein sampling the input signal comprises converting the input signal to a digital signal and filtering the digital signal based on finite impulse response, storing the sampled input signal comprises storing the filtered digital signal, and the multiple signals to be averaged include the stored and filtered digital signal.

68. The machine-readable medium of claim 64, wherein the input signal comprises a read signal received from a storage medium, interpreting the input signal comprises determining if the read signal adequately indicates the discrete values, and averaging the multiple signals comprises averaging multiple read signals of the storage medium to improve read signal interpretation.

69. The machine-readable medium of claim 64, wherein interpreting the input signal comprises using maximum likelihood detection and error correction to provide the discrete values and a signal quality metric, and the operations further comprise excluding the input signal from the multiple signals to be averaged based on the signal quality metric.

70. The machine-readable medium of claim 64, wherein averaging the multiple signals comprises:

in response to the input signal inadequately indicating the discrete values, entering a retry mode; and

in the retry mode, obtaining a second signal, averaging the first and second signals, and determining whether the discrete values are adequately indicated based on the averaged signal.

71. The machine-readable medium of claim 70, wherein determining whether the discrete values are adequately indicated comprises interpreting the averaged signal with a Viterbi detector.

72. The machine-readable medium of claim 70, wherein determining whether the discrete values are adequately indicated comprises comparing interpretations of the averaged signal and of the second signal.

73. The machine-readable medium of claim 70, wherein averaging the multiple signals further comprises, in the retry mode, in response to the discrete values being inadequately indicated, repeatedly obtaining a new signal, averaging most recent signals, and determining if the newly averaged signal adequately indicates the discrete values.

74. The machine-readable medium of claim 73, wherein averaging the most recent signals comprises averaging the three most recent signals.

75. The machine-readable medium of claim 70, wherein averaging the multiple signals further comprises, in the retry mode, in response to the discrete values being inadequately indicated, repeatedly obtaining a new signal, averaging the new signal with the previous averaged signal, and determining if the newly averaged signal adequately indicates the discrete values.